

Wives and Husbands.
Woman's Patience.
A Few Wise Sayings.
And Others, Very Foolish.
By ARTHUR BRISBANE

This is about women—what foolish men and a few wise men have said about them. Foolish things will come first, wise ones last, that foolish men may be induced to read.

Ancient proverbs and "witty sayings" of conceited men have devoted much attention to woman's defects.

The farther back you go, the more barbarous and ignorant the people, the lower the idea of woman. Mohammed kept women from earth out of his paradise—all except the rich widow he married. She insisted on going.

Asiatics believed thousands of years ago, and still believe, that the worst thing for a man, after death, is to be changed into a woman. So it would be in a country where children twelve years old are married to men of fifty, and young widows burned alive with corpses of their old husbands.

You can judge a man now by his opinion of women—the lower the opinion the lower the man.

Monsieur Guyon described himself well when he said: "Hell is paved with women's tongues."

Proverbs are supposed to represent condensed wisdom. They also represent condensed foolishness—for instance, this old proverb:

"Before going to war say a prayer; before going to sea say two prayers; before marrying say three prayers."

Alexander Pope, who wrote the "Essay on Man" and other things worth while, wrote foolishly about women. Here are two samples of his "wit":

"Most women have no characters at all—
Matter too soft a lasting mark to bear."

And:
"Think not, when woman's transient breath is fled,
That all her vanities at once are dead."

Pope's poor opinion of women, as often happens, was caused by his own deficiencies. A queer, weak little creature, he had to be sewed up by a female servant each morning in a canvas jacket, that he might sit up straight. "Sour grapes" explains HIS view of women.

Ludovico Ariosto, forgetting that without women there would be no men, said:

"I think Nature and an angry god produced thee to the world, thou wicked sex, to be a plague to man."

More truth in this old proverb:

"A woman and her servant, acting in accord, would outwit a dozen devils."

Abuse of women has not been confined to men. Women have taken a hand in it. Madame de Stael wrote:

"I am glad I am not a man, as I should be obliged to marry a woman."

Madame de Stael, however, was not particularly feminine. When Napoleon exiled her and was asked why he made war on a woman, he answered: "She's no woman; she's a man."

One old proverb says:

"He that hath a fair wife never wants trouble."

And another:

"The man who has taken one wife deserves a crown of patience; the man who has taken two deserves two crowns of folly."

A Frenchman wrote:

"Woman among savages is a beast of burden; in Asia she is a piece of furniture; in Europe she is a spoiled child."

He might more intelligently have written that woman is, on the surface, whatever man's brutality or stupidity forces her to be.

Below the surface, as everyone who reads history intelligently knows, she is the controlling, civilizing, progressive force among human beings.

So much for proud man's at-

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GET IT ALL
This newspaper consists of Main News, 16 pages; Society, and Drama, 8 pages; Part II, 8 pages; Editorial and City Life, 8 pages; Magazine, 16 pages; Comics, 4 pages; Children's Book of Magic, 8 pages; Sports, 4 pages.

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WASHINGTON, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1922.

WEATHER—Continued warm and partly cloudy today; local thunderstorms.

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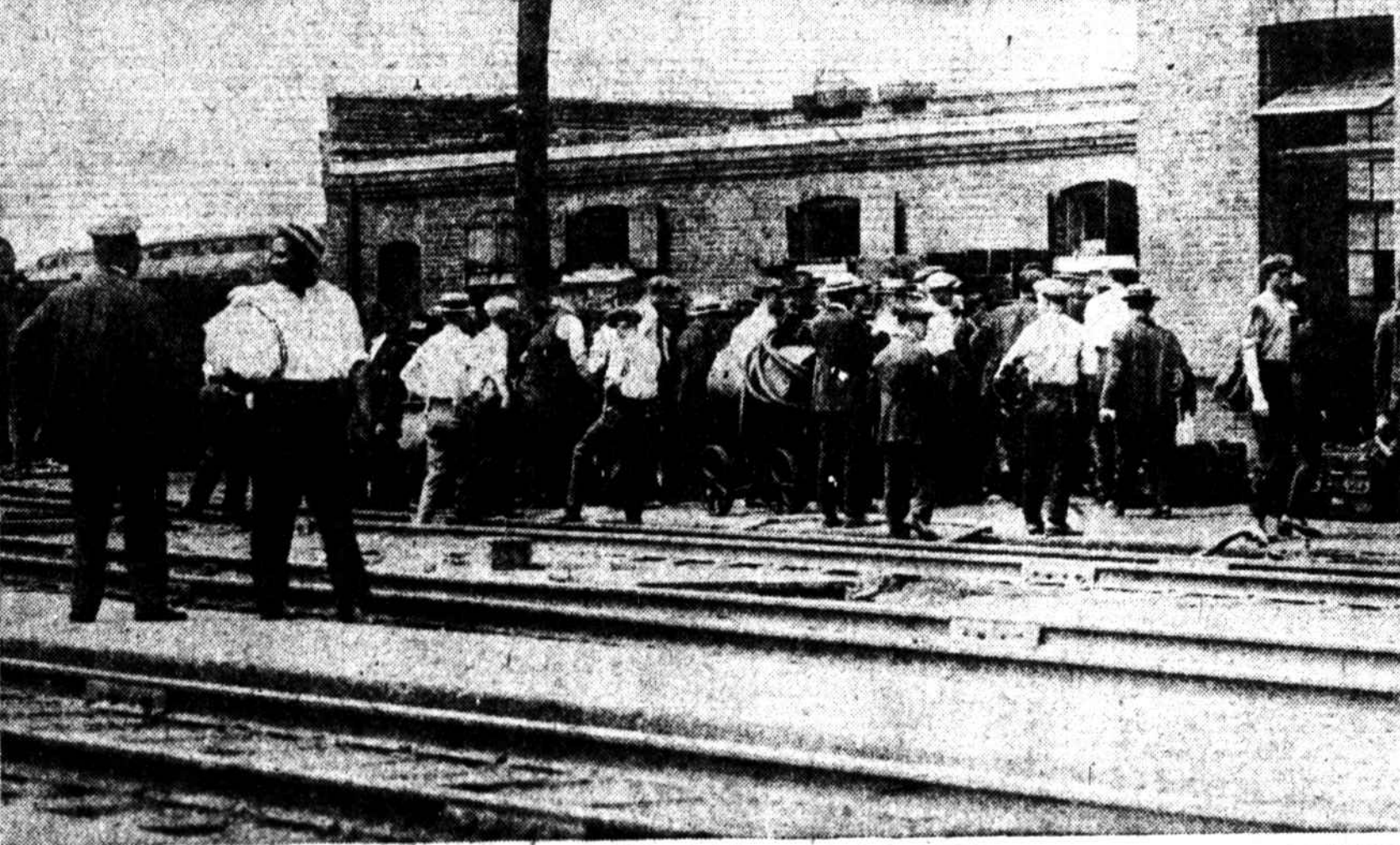
SHOP STRIKE VIRTUALLY COMPLETE

"How Romantic," Says Bride of Bigamist

SCENES AS WASHINGTON RAILROAD SHOPMEN BEGIN STRIKE



One of the special guards hired by the Washington Terminal to patrol its properties. Pacing up and down the Eckington yards.



Upper: Striking Washington shopmen gathered around one of the buildings to dissuade strike-breakers from taking their places.
Below: Strikers leaving their work at Washington Terminal. Before leaving, they went through the trains to make sure that all of their comrades were quitting with them.

BRIDE OF BIGAMIST THINKS IT ROMANTIC

"Well, I Know Jimmy Loves Me," Her Comment After Arrest.

"Oh, how romantic!" declared pretty Lillie Harris Dryden, twenty, and from Detroit, when she learned that James Harris Dryden, twenty-four years old, a chauffeur, who was arrested with her in Richmond, Va., yesterday morning, was wanted in Washington on a charge of bigamy.

"So, my hubby is a bigamist! Well, I know that Jimmie loves me. I suppose now that our marriage will be annulled, but if they send Jimmie to jail, I will wait till he comes out, and then we can be legally wedded."

Desertion is Alleged.

Dryden, whose real name the police say is James Harris Fleishausen, and whose home is in East Hyattsville, Prince Georges county, is alleged to have deserted his wife and two-year-old child last January to wed Lillie Harris, who was a dancing instructor at one of Washington's academies.

Mrs. Fleishausen, No. 1, who lives in Hyattsville, several days ago went to Washington police headquarters, declaring that she was without funds for herself and baby and that she had learned that her husband was living with another woman at 1727 K street northwest.

Detectives John H. Fowler and John Flaherty went to the address, but were told that Fleishausen had left the city. The chauffeur and the woman were then trailed to Richmond, where they were arrested yesterday morning.

Following the arrest of the couple, Fleishausen declared that he had wedded the dancing teacher on January 26 in Washington and that he understood his first wife had divorced him. He said he married the dancer under the name of Dryden.

HARDING ASKS PROBE OF GERMAN PATENTS

Orders Miller to Investigate Transfer to Chemical Foundation.

By International News Service.

President Harding yesterday directed Col. Thomas W. Miller, the Alien Property Custodian, to conduct an immediate investigation of the transfer of seized German patents to the Chemical Foundation.

The Chemical Foundation was organized at the end of the war with Frances P. Garvan, former Alien Property Custodian, as president. It took over hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of patents, trademarks, and copyrights seized by the United States from Germany and other enemy countries. Many of these were dye patents.

Harding Demanded Probe.

Authority for the investigation was contained in a letter from President Harding to Custodian Miller.

Miller was directed to consult with Attorney General Daugherty and to take any steps he deemed necessary to get all the information desired by the Government.

When the Chemical Foundation was formed former Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer held the office of Alien Property Custodian. Garvin became president of the Chemical foundation when he retired as alien property custodian. The foundation was reported to have purchased some 100 German chemical patents which it was intended to lease to American dyestuffs interests charging substantial royalties for them. The proceeds were supposed to be used for "research work" in furthering the American dyestuffs industry.

5105 to VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS and WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS; \$11.50 to PENCE SPRINGS and return. Numerous other attractive resorts including WARM SPRINGS, HEALING SPRINGS and OLD SWEET SPRINGS. Tickets on sale Fridays and Saturdays good returning following Tuesday. CHESAPEAKE & OHIO R.W. 714 14th st.—Adv.

DE VALERA SPREADS IRISH CIVIL STRIFE

DUBLIN, July 1.—There has been a great and spectacular spread of the Irish civil war, with fighting in progress in many parts of the Irish Free State, according to claims issued today by Eamon de Valera, the Republican leader, from his headquarters in the Gresham Hotel. De Valera claimed that the Free Staters were under attack by Republican irregulars at Listowel, Foynes, Skibbereen, Abbeyfeale, New Castle, West Broadford, Helling, and Charlesville. Irregulars blew up a railway bridge south of Drogheda, cutting railway traffic between Belfast and the South.

Progress of Strike

NORFOLK, Va., July 1.—More than 1,000 railway shopmen in Norfolk went on strike today. The walkout went into effect promptly at 10 a. m. Those quitting work here were machinists, boiler-makers, carmen, blacksmiths, pipelitters, sheet metal workers, and, in some cases, electricians. Maintenance of way workers, clerks, and hostlers remained on duty. While hundreds who were standing in the neighborhood cheered them. Among those who welcomed the strikers were former Western Maryland shopmen who have been on strike for several months. They anticipate a general strike will be helpful to them. There was no disorder, but a general felicitous mingling of Western Maryland and Baltimore and Ohio men. Only the foremen and supervising forces remained at the Baltimore and Ohio shops, and officials would make no statement as to plans to offset the effects of the men quitting work. The force of police was immediately increased, 160 extra men being put out of the gates at that time.

D. C. RAIL WORKERS SEE EARLY VICTORY

Officials of the federated railway shop crafts expect to win the nation-wide walkout inaugurated at 10 a. m. yesterday within two weeks, according to statements made at an enthusiastic meeting of Washington Terminal strikers here yesterday afternoon. "This struggle is not to be a prolonged one," P. J. Conlon, vice president of the International Association of Machinists, told a closely-packed throng at Washington Hall, while cheers resounded. "We'll trim the rail-

400,000 MEN IN 6 CRAFT UNIONS DOWN TOOLS TO PROTEST CUTS

A. F. of L. Leaders Who Authorized Walkout Not to Be Found.

TRACK REPAIRMEN WAIT

Trains Expected to Carry On As Service Groups Are Not Involved.

By International News Service. CHICAGO, July 1.—The strike of members of the Shopcrafts unions on a majority of the railroads of the United States went into effect at 10 o'clock today in accordance with authorization given by the executives of the unions.

Reports reaching here today told of thousands of men in all parts of the country laying down their tools.

Trains Carry On.

The inauguration of the strike was not attended by violence of sufficient importance to be worthy of much attention. One or two minor brushes took place, but none was serious.

Train service was not interrupted in any part of the country, according to all available reports.

Waymen Also Out.

Of the 400,000 members of the shopcraft unions affected by the strike order, approximately 100,000 are in the Chicago district. Those men were going out in large numbers.

Although members of the brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees received orders today from E. F. Grable, president, not to go on strike, word reached Grable today that groups of maintenance of way men throughout the country were indulging in an authorized walkout.

Grable yesterday promised the U. S. Railroad Labor Board that strike orders for his organization would be held in abeyance until July 3 or later.

In accordance with this pledge he sent telegrams to district representatives throughout the country ordering all those who walked out to return to work.

The whereabouts of the leaders of the shop crafts unions remained a mystery today. Not even minor officials could be located at the union headquarters here. B. M. Jewell, president of the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, who evaded process servers of the Labor Board yesterday, was still missing today. No word of his plans or whereabouts reached headquarters of the unions or the Labor Board.

Jewell's Stand Approved.

Telegrams approving his refusal to attend the Labor Board conference held yesterday began to flood the office of Jewell today.

Johns Scott, secretary of the railway employees' department, said that reports he had received indicated that the walkout would be 100 per cent complete. Scott asserted the determination to proceed with the strike issue.

M. F. Ryan, head of the carmen's union, declared that the fight of the shopmen is the fight of all union labor.

"Our fight is the fight for the people," Ryan said. "If this minimum living wage fixed by a Government board goes into effect, it means the average pay of all workers will be approximately 33 cents per hour, an inconceivable condition of existence." Under the wage awards of the in-